removed from the State to come Colony.—
And, thirdly, that the expenses of their transportation to seek colony, including an oathi for six months after their arrival, should be defrayed by a fund to be raised from the labor of each freed shave.

Nothing could be more unwise than the immediate liberation of all the slaves in the State, comprehending both sexes and all ages, from that of tender infancy to extreme sid age. It would lead to the most frightful and faul consequences. Any great change in the condition of society should be marked by extreme care and circumspection. The introduction of slaves into the Colonies was an operation of pears duration; and the work of their removal from the United States can only be effected after the lapse of a great length of time.

I think that a period should be fixed when all born leftere slaves for life. That period I would surgest should be fixed as specific age, all born leftere slaves for life. That period I would surgest should be 1855, or even 1860; for on this and other arrangements of the system, if adopted, I incline to a liberal margin so as to obvinte as many objections, and to unite as many opinions as possible. Whether the commencement of the openation of the system be a little earlier or later, is not so important as that a day should be permanently fixed, from which we could look forward, with confidence, to the final termination of Slavery within the limits of the Commonwealth.

Whatever may be the day fixed, whether 1853 or 1800, or any other day, all born after it, I suggest, should be free at the age of tweptyfive, be liable afterward to be lived out, under

If deagendants of these who are to be free at the ape of twenty-five were also to be considered as siaves until they attained the same age, and this sale were continued indefinitely as to time, it is manifest that Slavery would be perpetuated instead of terminated.—To guard against this consequence, provision might be made that the offspring of those who are to be free at twenty five, should be free from their birth, but upon the condition that they should be apprenticed until they are twenty one, and be also afterward table to be hired out, for a period not exceeding three years, for the propose of raising money to meet the expenses of see colony, and their subsistence for the first six months.

The Pannsylvania act of emancipation fixed the period of twenty eight for the liberation of the Slaves; and provided, or her Coerts fave since interpreted the system to recent that the issue of all who were to be free at the limited age, were from their births free. The Fennsylvania system assis no provision for colonization.

consequences. Any great change in the contained of several content of the presence of the content of the conten

Exercise PROMY CELAY ON Examples in Neutroly, New Guran, Park P. 1986.

The amend patient in Neutroly, New Guran, Park P. 1986.

The amend patient is not recommended to the control of th

of all the births of all children of culor, aller the day fixed for the commencement of the system, enforced by appropriate smection. It would be a very desirable engulation of law to lark births, deaths and marriages, of the whole population of the State, registered and preserved, as is done in most well governed States.

Among other considerations which unite in recommending to the State of Kentucky a system for the gradual abolishing of Stavery, is that arising out of her exposed condition affording great facilities to the except of the state into each the first state into the Free States and into Canada.

States for the gradual abolishing of Stavery, is that arising out of her exposed condition affording great facilities to the except of the state of the people of Kentucky at this time adverse to toaching the institution of slavery as it now exists, we, who had thought and wished otherwise, can only indulg the hope that, at some future time, under better auspices and with the blessing of Providence, the cause with hetter success.

VERMONT PHŒNIX.

Brattleboro, Friday, March 16, 1849.

Gen. Taylor's Cabinet.

John M. Clayton, Secretary of State, is well known as a prominent member of the U. S. Senate. He has represented the State of Delaware in that body for the last 16 or 18 years. He has been a "Whig from the start," and was seriously talked of as the Whig candidate for President at the late election. Residing as he does in a State rupidly emerging from slavery, his sympathics run in favor of freedom, and his vote has usually been governed by his sympathies.
William M. Meredith, Secretary of the Treas

ury, is yet a young man, and new to the councils of the nation. His energies have mainly been devoted to the practice of the law, in which he stands pre-eminent at the bar of Philadelphia He was a member of the State Legislature when very young (only 23 years of age), and at once

and served a term with decided efficiency and that way will reach 8 or 10,000. popularity, declining a re-election. He has sereen in Congress, nor much in public life.

comparatively a young man, and new to pushed the life. He was chosen to Congress two years ago from a District which had given Polk a hand-nome majority, and which had never till then been Whig. He is a lawyer of good talents-popular but not distinguished in the House; and is a nephew of Win. C. Preston, the late emission and the property of the subject, and embodies sentiments worthy of the patriot and philanthropist.

Boston Pathernous.—The diagram of the nent Senator from South Carolina.

If,, when the direct perfidy of John Tyler left new system, and is going along prosperously. him no alternative. Mr Ewing was supported by the Whigs of Ohio for U. S. Senator at the

ceded. He has been a lawyer of much note Maryland, and U. S. Senator from that exact states of four years past. As a politician, though always reckoned a Whig, he has been somewhat erratic in his course, and is probably the most ultra Mr Bradbury, one of the publishers, is now in his course, and is probably the most ultra Southern man in the Cabinet. Of Jacob Collamer, Postmaster General, the

Of Jacob Collamer, Prostmaster General, the Boston Recorder speaks as follows:

We find in the American Review for Fubruary a fine portrait of this gentlecone, a member of Congress from Vermont, and formerly one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of that State. From a short and well written review of Judge Collamer's life and public services, we make a few extracts. The writer in the Review, referring to the judicial character of Judge Collamer, says:

"As a judicial officer, he was able, industrious and courtoous, and discharged the duties of that laborious station, to the general acceptance of the laborious station, to the general acceptance of the least e-gleane and the public."

And "Butter passition of him as a member of Congress, he says:

"In regard to Judge Collemer's position as a member of the House of Representatives, we say with truth that it is even higher than public openion has ascribed to him."

And in relation to his domestic history, the writer closes his article by saying:

"Judge Collemer has been as exemplary as his public career has been a sexemplary as his public career has been as exemplary as his public career has been as exemplary as his first and his life in all its relations, has attested the sincerity of his faith in that religion of which he has long been a consistent professor and a firm supporter."

We are compelled to make but short extracts from the Review but cannot permit the occasion to pass without expressing our high esteem of the character of Judge Collamer as a sound, housest politorian and legislator, and above all as a christian, and referring our readers to the article in the Review as worthy of attention. We would further add that Judge Collamer's ancestry were of the old Purtian stock who sought in the American wilderness, that religious liberty which they could not enjoy at home. His father, Samuel Collamer, was a native of Scitnate in this State, and a soldier of the Revolution—Collamer and Collamore were suppose, the same family name; Collamore being the more general way of spelling it in Massachusetts.

sic and the lovers of fun will have a treat this (Thursday) evening, if they attend Mr Dodge's

the Vt. and Mais. Railrusd, built by the Boston Locomotive works, and weighing twenty-two

65 The Washington Union gives a descrip tion of an invention-or rather alludes to it-by therefore, we may expect to see railroads as un dulating as turnpikes.

Mr Calvin Kilburn, of Princeton, Wor rester co., Mass., aged 31 years, was recently married to Mrs Susan Sanderson, of that town,

60 The hurry to sunder the bands of matri- weekly for \$5, eight for \$10, twenty for \$20.

marriage promise and seduction.

License Election-Windham County.

	271000	Les	410.	2.554
Athene	44	45	39	26
Brookline	28	27	26	37
Brattleboro	318	107	250	217
Dummerston	98	88	67	99
Dover	68	40	76	30
Guilford"			69	139
Grafton	110	87	113	93
Halifax.	80	88	- 54	84
Jamaica	111	84	122	93
Londonderry	. 94	0.5		
Marlboro	8800		21	114
Newfane	69	119	74	173
Putney	157	46	108	72
Rockingham	181	100	152	152
Stratton	18	45	14	46
Somerset	15	42	- 6	32
Townshend	72	157	155	76
Vernon	53	37	61	55
Wardsboro	100	66	100	95
Westminster	124	38	121	37
Whitinghous	133	54	71	.61
Wilmington	163	65	124	98
Windham	50	42	60	62
	9091	1890	1848	1056

We are indebted to Hon. Marshall Miller for took rank among the ablest members of that body—a rank fully justified when, several years the above returns. Guilford and Mariboro are afterward, he was a member of the Convention of returned, and will not be counted; but the which framed the present Constitution of Penn-former gave 10 and the latter 83 majority for which framed the present Constitution of Pennsylvania. He has rarely or never taken a prominant part in politics, and is regarded as very moderate in his feelings and opinions.

George W. Crawford, Secretary of War, is a nephew of the distinguished Wm. H. Crawford, who was Secretary of the Treasury under Mr Morroe, and a candidate for President in 1824.

Mr C. was chosen Governer of Georgia in 1845, and served a term with decided efficiency and that way will reach 8 or 10,000.

er been in Congress, nor much in public life.

William B. Preston, Secretary of the Nuvy, is comparatively a young man, and new to public slavery, and from a source that is calculated to

Thomas Ewing, Secretary of the Home Deanomas Ewing. Secretary of the Home De-arement, was for six years an eminent Senator son Ohio, and was appointed Secretary of the reasury by Gen. Harrison, who thoroughly ap-reciated his ability and worth. He threw up is office a few months after the death of Gen.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE.-We have te election, but unsuccessfully.

Beverdy Johnson, Attorney General, is a man subspeed than almost any juvenile publication of whose ability is instantly and universally conthe day, to "increase in the minds of the young ceded. He has been a lawyer of much note in a taste for reading and a desire for knowledge." Maryland, and U.S. Senator from that State for The reading matter is fresh and entertaining

in this vicinity, and intends soon to call upon our citizens, who will of course run no risk in

NEW ENGLAND FARMER.-This old fan name is taken, and not "in vain," by another candidate for the favor of the agricultural conginal and selected, two things that go very far to ensure the success of any periodical, namely, all agricultural, or possesses a bearing upon that first and highest of occupations. The Farmer is boastifully printed and embellished, contains 10 hrst and highest of occupations. The Farmer is beautifully printed and embellished, contains 16 large maken pages, and is issued every other Saturday, at S1 a year, or 5 copies for S4, payable in advance. J. Nourse, Quincy Hall, Boston, publisher; S. W. Cole, formerly of the Yankee Farmer, editor.

BRACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE, for February, and the EDINBURGH REVIEW, for January, are received. Among much other interesting matter, the former contains a notice of "Caucasus and the Cosseks;" and the latter, a review of "Charles Vernon," and the "Diplomacy of Loois XIV. and William III." These Reviews

THE WATER CURE JOURNAL, for March, is eccived, and contains articles on the Shower-Bath; Alcoholic Quack Medicines; Scarlet Peerriaty) evening, if they attend Mr Dodgo's ver; Influence of the Weather upon the Mental Faculties, &c. &c. We are especially pleased stion, which he does best-tell a story, or with the article on Alcoholic Quack Medicines. with the article on Alcoholic Quart Mentylines.

Go and see.

Many people think he does both and wish the great enemy of human health and happiness, in this one of his forms, might be completely banished from every family.

With this number of the Water Cure Journal came a second number of the American Phreno-logical Journal for January. Will the publishers please forward the March number?

New York TRIBUNE.-A new pr which railroad cars can be made to run up hill has been issued for 1849. For political and or down, at pleasure, on iron rails! Hereafter, miscellaneous reading, the Tribuns is one of the best papers in the United States, and we recon mend it to our friends, not as a substitute for the Phenix-which it would be in had taste for them to exchange for any other—but in addition to it. The Tribune is published by Gree-ley & McElrath, New York—deily at \$5, semiweekly at \$3, weekly at \$2; three copies of the

mony is so great, that the chancery docket of the Common Pleas of Hamilton County, Ohio, is mainly made up of this business. Twenty couples were unyoked week before last, and about a hondred are waiting their turn.

637 Mary Hoits has recovered \$1000 damages of Peter H. Moulton, at Portsmouth, N. H., for a breach of marriage promise. Peter courted Mary a long while, and then married another.

At the Berkshire (Mass) Common Pleas, in temion at Lenox, a young lady has recovered \$1000 damages of Peter H. Moulton, and then married another.

At the Berkshire (Mass) Common Pleas, in temion at Lenox, a young lady has recovered \$1000 damages of Horace Dewey of Great Barrington, her cousin and namesake, for breach of ington, her cousin and namesake, for breach of length of twins and the sense of twins and the sense of twins and the sense of the session of the Senate form the Legislature of the session of Congress; takes his tent at 9 of

marriage promise and reduction.

EV In France, all ladies who do not possess a decided supple fortune, make it a point to learn some practical art or business, which, in case of reverses of fortune, they can make use of to obtain a fiving. An excellent idea; and we wish the wealthy ladies of America would adopt it, instead of certain foolish and injurious French fashions.

EV The world will learn with autonishment, envey, admiration, faith, hope, and charity—one or the other, perhaps all six—that Queen Victoria has with her own royal lips, actually-kiesed the daughter of Mr Charles Kean, the actor! There should be no more elamoring for reform in Great Britain, after this.

LUSUS NATURE.—A wonderful pair of twins are now in St. Louis. They are now in the little of the fact the summar of connected from the breast hous and all other respects perfect in form and feature.

Wisconsis Forever.—The wife of Mr John Booth, of Franklin, Wis. gave hirth a few days since to a fine healthy son. The happy mother is 72 years old! and her huthand 80!

A Young Were and Mothers.—A lady residence in this city, who will not be 14 years of a gent in the city, who will not be 14 years of a gent in the commercial LUBUS NATURE .- A wonderful pair of twis

Supreme Court. The Supreme Court of Vermont ession for Windham county at Fayetteville on Tuesday, Feb. 27. Present—Hon. Millo L. BENNETT, Hon. DANIEL KELLOGO, Hom. Hr LAND HALL, and Hon. I THE P. POLAND.

Ejectment for lands in Brattlebore. At the hearing in County Court, the Defendant offered in evidence, under the general issue, the record of a formar judgment in trespass brought by Reeve against Sargeant, in which said Reeve recovered, together with parole evidence of the proceedings in the trespass action before the Jury. Objection was made, but the evidence was admitted.

The County Court then charged the Jury,
The County Court then charged the Jury,
they found that the title to the identical is
they found that the title to the identical is they found that the title to the identical land now seed for, was taken into consideration by the former Jury in making up their verdict, it was conclusive upon this Planniff, and that he could recover no part of the said lands in this action. Exceptions were taken by Defendant, and brought to this Court for revision.

The Court have this case under consideration. Walker & J. D. Bradley for Plaintiff; Kirkland & W. C. Bradley for Defendant.

Wardshore vs. Rausdell and surety.

Debt upon a Constable's bond. In this case, neither the bond nor the pleadings set up Ramsdell as Forst Constable, or Collector of Taxes. And the question was, whether, the bond being simply a Constable's bond, the said Ramsdell and sureties were holden for the balance of taxes collected and not paid over. The Court have the case under consideration. Field & Keyes for Plaintiff; White & W. C. Bradley for Defendant.

School District in Rockingham vs. Weaver. The Defendant, as Superintendent, had re-ived from the town the public money, and had

post accounted for the same.

Per curiant. Book account will not lie to recover money thus situated.

Walter & Kellogg for Plaintiff; Shafter &
Stoddard for Defendant.

Indictment for not making highway. Objectious were made to the indictment, because it did not appear that the proceedings of the Court laying the highway were ever recorded in the Town Clerk's office, as required by statute. But trians have been latterly besten in several agagements, and the leader of the Hungaran the Court decided that as the town had notice of the petition for the highway, they were bound to take notice of all the future proceedings under the petition, and were liable, although those proceedings were not recorded.

Judgment for fine.

Kirkland for State; W. C. Bradley for Defendant. State va Westminster

Whitney & Fenno et al. vs. M. D. Miller et al.
In Chancery. In this case, it appeared that
Harris & Smith were co-partners in trade at
Wilmington: that Harris, with the consent of
Smith, conveyed his share in the Company funds
to Defendant, Miller, to pay a separate debt Miller had against him: and that the firm of Harris
& Smith were insolvent. The Orators being
Company creditors of Harris & Smith, claimed
the partnership property (which was attached
by them) in preference to the Defendant, who
claimed the same by said sale.
The Court have the case under consideration.
Keyes & Tyler for Orators; W. C. Bradley
& Shafter for Defendants. Whitney & Penno et al. vs. M. D. Miller et al.

Gilbert vs. Tohu

This was a book account. Upon the hearing before the Auditor, the Plaintiff offered the deposition of one of the Defendants to prove his account, which, though objected to by the Defendant, was admitted by the Auditor, and the report established by County Court. Upon exceptions, the question here was whether the deposition was rightly admitted by the Auditor.

The Court decided that it could not be admitted as a deposition, but that it was legal evidence for the Plaintiff to prove the admissions of the Defendant, although his hand-writing to the deposition was not proved, and established the decision of the Auditor and County Court.

Follet for Plaintiff; Shafter for Defendant.

Dr. Warren vs. Dr. Waesler's Estate.

Action of account. From the report of the Auditor, it appeared that the Plaintiff and the deceased were in partnership from 1820 to 1833 asphyxia is related in one of the French value of the Company—no account was kept of what each partner had put in or paid out for the Company—or what either had received of the Company—or what either had received of the Company dues. The Plaintiff's account consisted in sundry items of labor performed by him in a sundry items of labor performed by him in the company—or what either had received of the Company dues. The Plaintiff's account consisted in sundry items of labor performed by him in the company—or what either had received of the Company dues. The Plaintiff second to 1820 to 1832 to 1

Three for the latter part of Galena, Ill, with a bowie knife, and we will venture to say it was the strangest "garret" at work to one Hangen.—The doctor at work to come the latter part of the latter part of Galena, Ill, with a bowie knife, and we will venture to say it was the strangest "garret" at work to one Hangen.—The doctor at work to come the latter part of the latt

Foreign News.

By the America at Halifax, March s.

ENGLAND.—The commercial news contact favorable. Business of all kinds is improved and confidence is strong among the mercan community. The grain trade, however, been dult and inactive, and prices declained in the House of Commons, M. Labeshas again brought forward the government position for the modification of the native laws, securing reciprocity of trade with a countries.

The reports from California continue a cite the most intense interest, and the moment has now extended to all classes.

There have been 12.495 cases of Choice all, in Great Britain; of which 7,646 have set fatail, 3,788 have recovered, and 3,164 in time under treatment, or their result a stated. By the America at Halifax, March v.

PRANCE remains tranquil, and Louis No.
on is gaining in strength and in the coulds of the people. Politicians who have like stood aloof, have now come forward and a with the new government. Consequently progress has been under in establishing all confidence.

with the new government. Consequently me progress has been under in establishing at confidence.

Joseph Bonaparte is to be Minister to be The National Assembly has finally very own dissolution, and will soon give place as requiar legislative body provided for by Constitution. The new Assembly will progress assemble in May.

The Bonnet rouge, the symbol of liberate and the same for the French government has depathed engineer to California with the object of ming the new discoveries.

ITALY.—The formal deposition of the fool Bonne from his political throne, and the tablishment of a Republic in the Enerally took place February 2. An Executive (a mittee of the people has assumed the only er, but the Pope is secured in everyther cessary for the independence of his spec-

power.

The Grand Duke of Tusceny has fed in Florence, with his family. A Provisional is enument has been declared by the excited p

to take notice of all the future proceedings under the petition, and were liable, although those rend; der the petition, and were liable, although those proceedings were not recorded.

Jours Bull. Losing his Comparison ference, our Maine and our Comparison speaks of the manufactured proceedings were not recorded.

Jours Bull. Losing his Comparison ference, our Maine and our Comparison speaks for money paid. From the exceptions, it appeared that the Defendant requested the Plaintiff to pay his son's note to Shoreham Goodnow. That Phonitiff agreed with Shoreham Goodnow to pay it in lime delivered to Walter Goodnow. An arrangement was then made by the parties, that Walter Goodnow charged the Plaintiff with the amount of the note, and credited Shareham Goodnow the same. But the note was not taken up.

The Court decaded that this action would not lie for a more change of credit. That money must be paid, or something which to the Defendant.

Keyes and N. L. Butler for Plaintiff; Shafter for Defendant.

Whitney & Fernan et al.

DISTRESS IN IRRIAND.—Wholesaie Esy tion to the United States.—A private better to
London, Feb. 6, says:

"The average number of daily emigras
riving in Dublin, from various parts of Ire
and setting out from the port of Liverpoi
their way to the United States, is estimate
from 1500 to 2000. They all take out with
from 1500 to 2000. They all take out with
easther beds, articles of furniture, and some a
capital. It is a fact which will hardly be or
od, that such to now the destitution among
upper classes in the West of Ireland, that of
magnitures in the county of Mayo are reent
out-door relief for themselves and their factrom three different Parish Unions."

MARRYING FOR A NAME.—The mirray.

M. Gosse, sub-prefect of Dux, in Frace, 1 lady named Sara, is announced. The marries it is easil, is not one of love, but had to single the following currious elevenscance. The gramother of M. Gosse had distinguished benefication of the section, and in order to perpathe memory of it, M. Gosse determined to many the memory of the following the section, and in order to perpathe memory of it, M. Gosse determined to make the section of the section of the section of the memory of it, M. Gosse determined to make the memory of it, M. Gosse determined to make the section of the section of

NEW MODE OF RAISING REVENUE. other projects for filling the gap in the Fre Treasury, which were before the National sembly lately, was one proposing to its wearers of dress and frock coats. Blomes short jackets were to be free of taxation.

Naono Melodine At Rose At a musical festival in Rome, "the Buffale to and other negro melodies were performed only think of the prood City of the Carand the haughty though antiquated neurof the world, echoing with Ethiopian soon

Company dues. The Plaintiff's account consisted in sundry items of labor performed by him in the copartnership business, over and above the service of the deceased, and also in certain items of momenty he had paid out for medicine for the Company.

The Court decided that the Plaintiff could not recover for particular items of the partnership deal, and could only recover his share of the partnership funds, upon taking a full account of the whole partnership funds, tupon taking a full account of the whole partnership business; but as no such general account had been taken, judgment was rendered for Defendant.

Roberts & Shafter for Plaintiff; Keyes & White for Defendant.

Roberts & Shafter for Plaintiff; Keyes & White for Defendant.

Boseman vs. Stool.

Assumpsit on note. The note declared on was given to A. B. or beaver. The Plaintiff had contreted in his declaration to aver that he was the beaver of said note, and the County Court had permitted him to amend by making that sverment. This Court established their decision. The writ issued as a captus while Defendant was a resident citizen. Plea in abatement for that cause. Replication that the winter was served as an attachment.

The Court decided the replication sufficient answer to the plea, and that the plea was had, especially as it did not aver that the Defendant was a resident citizen of the service of the servit.

W. C. Bradley for Plaintiff; Walker & Kellogg for Defendant.

**So In a time of much religious excitement, and consequent discussion, an homest old Dutch farmer of the Mohawk was asked his opinion as to which demonstration of Christians were in the right way to Heaven.

"Well, den," said he, "when we ride our wheat to Albany, some say dis is de pest road, and some say dat is depest, bet if don's make much tiliference which road we take a for when we get dare, day never ask us which way we come—and it is none of deir husiness, if our sheart is good."

**ET The Beston Travellier mentions the case of a man, who, having been far firry years confined as a raving manilac, in the poor-house at Newton, Man, has been suddenly restored to his reason. He remembers distinctly events that transpired previous to his intantity, but the sample of the strain was removed, it proceeded on the reason of the ballons, some of the ballons are all dark to him, and writing rationally is to be among the branches tangle.

Con opaning the mail at Montgomery, Ala, woundly, a large cat sprang out of the letter-bag!

Too SICE TO HE HANGED. - The doctors at work to care up a men in South Care
that he may be executed according to law.

There is a great freabot in the Mississippi
over, which causes immense damage.

at work to care up a men in South Care
that he may be executed according to law.
can truly say to them, as an excuse for no
overing—"ITH he hanged if I'm not sink.